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and that approximately 62 percent (n=121) of presumed homeless deaths investigate were attributed to non-natural causes (drug overdose, accidents (that includes hypothermia), suicide, homicide, and undetermined); and

WHEREAS, prohibiting evictions during winter months will protect the public health, safety, and welfare by reducing the number of individuals and families entering into homelessness during the wintertime, which means lowering the number of people at higher risk of developing exposure-related conditions; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subsection 22.206.160.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125954, is amended as follows:

22.206.160 Duties of owners

12 ***

C. Just cause eviction

1. Pursuant to provisions of the Washington State Residential Landlord-Tenant Act (RCW 59.18.290), <u>an</u> owner((s)) may not evict <u>a</u> residential tenant((s)) without a court order, which can be issued by a court only after the tenant has an opportunity in a show cause hearing to contest the eviction (RCW 59.18.380). <u>An o((Θ))</u>wner((s)) of <u>a</u> housing unit((s)) shall not evict or attempt to evict any tenant, or otherwise terminate or attempt to terminate the tenancy of any tenant, unless the owner can prove in court that just cause exists. <u>Regardless of whether just cause for eviction may exist, an o((Θ))</u>wner((s)) may not evict <u>a</u> residential tenant((s)) from <u>a</u> rental housing unit((s)) if: the unit((s are)) is not registered with the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections if required by Section 22.214.040; or the eviction occurs from November 1 through March 31 ((; regardless of whether just cause for eviction may exist)).

An owner is in compliance with ((this)) the registration requirement if the rental housing unit is registered with the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections before issuing a notice to terminate tenancy. The reasons for termination of tenancy listed below, and no others, shall constitute just cause under this Section 22.206.160:

a. The tenant fails to comply with a 14 day notice to pay rent or vacate pursuant to RCW 59.12.030(3); a ten day notice to comply or vacate pursuant to RCW 59.12.030(4); or a three day notice to vacate for waste, nuisance (including a drug-related activity nuisance pursuant to chapter 7.43 RCW), or maintenance of an unlawful business or conduct pursuant to RCW 59.12.030(5);

b. The tenant habitually fails to pay rent when due which causes the owner to notify the tenant in writing of late rent four or more times in a 12 month period;

c. The tenant fails to comply with a ten day notice to comply or vacate that requires compliance with a material term of the rental agreement or that requires compliance with a material obligation under chapter 59.18 RCW;

d. The tenant habitually fails to comply with the material terms of the rental agreement which causes the owner to serve a ten day notice to comply or vacate three or more times in a 12 month period;

e. The owner seeks possession so that the owner or a member of ((his or her)) the owner's immediate family may occupy the unit as that person's principal residence and no substantially equivalent unit is vacant and available in the same building, and the owner has given the tenant at least 90 days' advance written notice of the date the tenant's possession is to end. The Director may reduce the time required to give notice to no less than 20 days if the Director determines that delaying occupancy will result in a personal hardship to the owner or to

the owner's immediate family. Personal hardship may include but is not limited to hardship caused by illness or accident, unemployment, or job relocation. For the purposes of this Section 22.206.160, "Immediate family" includes the owner's domestic partner registered pursuant to Section 1 of Ordinance 117244 or the owner's spouse, parents, grandparents, children, brothers and sisters of the owner, of the owner's spouse, or of the owner's domestic partner. There is a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this subsection 22.206.160.C.1.e if the owner or a member of the owner's immediate family fails to occupy the unit as that person's principal residence for at least 60 consecutive days during the 90 days immediately after the tenant vacated the unit pursuant to a notice of termination or eviction using this subparagraph as the cause for eviction;

f. The owner elects to sell a single-family dwelling unit and gives the tenant at least 90 days' written notice prior to the date set for vacating, which date shall coincide with the end of the term of a rental agreement, or if the agreement is month to month, with the last day of a monthly period. The Director may reduce the time required to give notice to no less than 60 days if the Director determines that providing 90 days' notice will result in a personal hardship to the owner. Personal hardship may include but is not limited to hardship caused by illness or accident, unemployment, or job relocation. For the purposes of this Section 22.206.160, an owner "elects to sell" when the owner makes reasonable attempts to sell the dwelling within 30 days after the tenant has vacated, including, at a minimum, listing it for sale at a reasonable price with a realty agency or advertising it for sale at a reasonable price in a newspaper of general circulation. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the owner did not intend to sell the unit if:

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1) Within 30 days after the tenant has vacated, the owner does not ne single-family dwelling unit for sale at a reasonable price with a realty agency or advertise sale at a reasonable price in a newspaper of general circulation, or

2) Within 90 days after the date the tenant vacated or the date the property was listed for sale, whichever is later, the owner withdraws the rental unit from the market, rents the unit to someone other than the former tenant, or otherwise indicates that the owner does not intend to sell the unit;

g. The tenant's occupancy is conditioned upon employment on the property and the employment relationship is terminated;

h. The owner seeks to do substantial rehabilitation in the building; provided that, the owner must obtain a tenant relocation license if required by Chapter 22.210 and at least one permit necessary for the rehabilitation, other than a Master Use Permit, before terminating the tenancy;

i. The owner (i) elects to demolish the building, convert it to a cooperative, or convert it to a nonresidential use; provided that, the owner must obtain a tenant relocation license if required by Chapter 22.210 and a permit necessary to demolish or change the use before terminating any tenancy, or (ii) converts the building to a condominium provided the owner complies with the provisions of Sections 22.903.030 and 22.903.035;

j. The owner seeks to discontinue use of a housing unit unauthorized by Title 23 after receipt of a notice of violation. The owner is required to pay relocation assistance to the tenant(s) of each such unit at least two weeks prior to the date set for termination of the tenancy, at the rate of:

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1	more than the minimum number of rental agreements necessary to comply with the legal limit on	
2	the number of occupants, or, at the owner's option, terminate only those agreements involving	
3	the minimum number of occupants necessary to comply with the legal limit;	
4	1.	
5	1) The owner seeks to reduce the number of individuals who reside	
6	in one dwelling unit to comply with the legal limit after receipt of a notice of violation of the	
7	Title 23 restriction on the number of individuals allowed to reside in a dwelling unit, and:	
8	a) The owner has served the tenants with a 30 day notice,	
9	informing the tenants that the number of tenants exceeds the legal limit and must be reduced to	
10	the legal limit; provided that, no 30 day notice is required if the number of tenants was increased	
11	above the legal limit without the knowledge or consent of the owner;	
12	b) After expiration of the 30 day notice required by	
13	subsection 22.206.160.1.1.a above, or at any time after receipt of the notice of violation if no 30	
14	day notice is required pursuant to subsection 22.206.160.1.1.a, the owner has served the tenants	
15	with and the tenants have failed to comply with a ten day notice to comply with the maximum	
16	legal limit on the number of occupants or vacate; and	
17	c) If there is more than one rental agreement for the unit,	
18	the owner may choose which agreements to terminate; provided that, the owner may either	
19	terminate no more than the minimum number of rental agreements necessary to comply with the	
20	legal limit on the number of occupants, or, at the option of the owner, terminate only those	
21	agreements involving the minimum number of occupants necessary to comply with the legal	
22	limit.	

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1	2) For any violation of the maximum legal limit on the number of		
2	individuals allowed to reside in a unit that occurred with the knowledge or consent of the owner,		
3	the owner is required to pay relocation assistance to the tenant(s) of each such unit at least two		
4	weeks prior to the date set for termination of the tenancy, at the rate of:		
5	a) \$2,000 for a tenant household with an income during the		
6	past 12 months at or below 50 percent of the county median income, or		
7	b) Two months' rent for a tenant household with an incom		
8	during the past 12 months above 50 percent of the county median income;		
9	m. The owner seeks to discontinue use of an accessory dwelling unit for		
10	which a permit has been obtained pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 and 23.45.545 after receipt of a		
11	notice of violation of the development standards provided in those sections. The owner is		
12	required to pay relocation assistance to the tenant household residing in such a unit at least two		
13	weeks prior to the date set for termination of the tenancy, at the rate of:		
14	1) \$2,000 for a tenant household with an income during the past 12		
15	months at or below 50 percent of the county median income, or		
16	2) Two months' rent for a tenant household with an income during		
17	the past 12 months above 50 percent of the county median income;		
18	n. An emergency order requiring that the housing unit be vacated and		
19	closed has been issued pursuant to Section 22.206.260 and the emergency conditions identified		
20	in the order have not been corrected;		
21	o. The owner seeks to discontinue sharing with a tenant of the owner's		
22	own housing unit, i.e., the unit in which the owner resides, seeks to terminate the tenancy of a		

tenant of an accessory dwelling unit authorized pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 and 23.45.545

that is accessory to the housing unit in which the owner resides, or seeks to terminate the tenancy
of a tenant in a single-family dwelling unit and the owner resides in an accessory dwelling unit
on the same lot. This subsection 22.206.160.C.1.o does not apply if the owner has received a
notice of violation of the development standards of Section 23.44.041. If the owner has received
such a notice of violation, subsection 22.206.160.C.1.m applies;

p. A tenant, or with the consent of the tenant, the tenant's subtenant, sublessee, resident, or guest, has engaged in criminal activity on the premises, or on the property or public right-of-way abutting the premises, and the owner has specified in the notice of termination the crime alleged to have been committed and the general facts supporting the allegation, and has assured that the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections has recorded receipt of a copy of the notice of termination. For purposes of this subsection 22.206.160.C.1.p, a person has "engaged in criminal activity" if ((he or she)) the person:

- 1) Engages in drug-related activity that would constitute a violation of chapters 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, or
- 2) Engages in activity that is a crime under the laws of this state, but only if the activity substantially affects the health or safety of other tenants or the owner.
- 2. Any rental agreement provision which waives or purports to waive any right, benefit or entitlement created by this subsection 22.206.160.C shall be deemed void and of no lawful force or effect.
- 3. With any termination notices required by law, owners terminating any tenancy protected by this Section 22.206.160 shall advise the affected tenant or tenants in writing of the reasons for the termination and the facts in support of those reasons.

- 4. If a tenant who has received a notice of termination of tenancy claiming subsection 22.206.160.C.1.e, 22.206.160.C.1.f, or 22.206.160.C.1.m as the ground for termination believes that the owner does not intend to carry out the stated reason for eviction and makes a complaint to the Director, then the owner must, within ten days of being notified by the Director of the complaint, complete and file with the Director a certification stating the owner's intent to carry out the stated reason for the eviction. The failure of the owner to complete and file such a certification after a complaint by the tenant shall be a defense for the tenant in an eviction action based on this ground.
- 5. In any action commenced to evict or to otherwise terminate the tenancy of any tenant, it shall be a defense to the action that there was no just cause for such eviction or termination as provided in this Section 22.206.160.
- 6. It shall be a violation of this Section 22.206.160 for any owner to evict or attempt to evict any tenant or otherwise terminate or attempt to terminate the tenancy of any tenant using a notice which references subsections 22.206.160.C.1.e, 22.206.160.C.1.f, 22.206.160.C.1.h, 22.206.160.C.1.k, 22.206.160.C.1.l, or 22.206.160.C.1.m as grounds for eviction or termination of tenancy without fulfilling or carrying out the stated reason for or condition justifying the termination of such tenancy.
- 7. An owner who evicts or attempts to evict a tenant or who terminates or attempts to terminate the tenancy of a tenant using a notice which references subsections 22.206.160.C.1.e, 22.206.160.C.1.f or 22.206.160.C.1.h as the ground for eviction or termination of tenancy without fulfilling or carrying out the stated reason for or condition justifying the termination of such tenancy shall be liable to such tenant in a private right for action for damages up to \$2,000, costs of suit, or arbitration and reasonable attorney's fees.

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1	Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by				
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it				
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.				
4	Passed by the City Council the	day of	, 2019,		
5	and signed by me in open session in authent	ication of its passage this	day of		
6	, 2019.				
7					
8		President of	the City Council		
0	Approved by me this day	of.	2010		
9	Approved by me this day	01	, 2019.		
10					
11		Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor			
12	Filed by me this day of		_, 2019.		
13					
14		Monica Martinez Simmons	, City Clerk		
15	(Seal)				